

VISIT...

LANZAROTE  
*Caliente*.COM

# Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125

Choral  
(by Beethoven)

Allegro ma non troppo, un poco maestoso ♩ = 88

The first system of musical notation for the piano accompaniment. It features a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is D minor (three flats). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo, un poco maestoso' with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The dynamics are marked 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'Red.' (reduced). The notation includes various fingerings and articulations, with a 'sotto voce' marking in the bass line.

The second system of musical notation. It continues the piano accompaniment with similar notation and dynamics, including 'sempre pp' (always pianissimo) and 'Red.' markings.

The third system of musical notation. It continues the piano accompaniment with similar notation and dynamics, including 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'Red.' markings.

The fourth system of musical notation. It continues the piano accompaniment with similar notation and dynamics, including 'più cresc.' (more crescendo) and 'Red.' markings.

The fifth system of musical notation. It continues the piano accompaniment with similar notation and dynamics, including 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'Red.' markings. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

ten. *sf* *f* *p* Bläser *f* *Red.* \*

*ff* *p* Bläser *f* *sf* *sf* *rinfs.* *Red.* \*

*dim.* *p* *p* *sotto voce* *Red.* \*

*pp* *pp* *Red.* \*

*pp* *pp* *cresc.* \*

First system of the musical score. The treble and bass staves show a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass line is particularly active. The instruction *più cresc.* is written above the treble staff. A *Red.* (Reduction) mark is at the end of the system.

Second system of the musical score. The texture continues with dense chromatic movement. The instruction *ff* (fortissimo) is written above the treble staff. A *Red.* (Reduction) mark is at the end of the system.

Third system of the musical score. This system includes parts for strings (*sf Streicher*) and woodwinds (*sf Bläser*). The woodwind parts have a dotted line with an '8' above them, indicating an octave. The instruction *sf* (sforzando) is written above the treble staff. A *Red.* (Reduction) mark is at the end of the system.

Fourth system of the musical score. The woodwind parts continue with the dotted line and '8' marking. The instruction *sf ben marcato* is written above the treble staff. A *B* (Basso) marking is present. A *Red.* (Reduction) mark is at the end of the system.

Fifth system of the musical score. The texture remains dense. The instruction *sf rinfz.* (sforzando rinforzando) is written above the treble staff. A *marcato* instruction is written below the bass staff. A *Red.* (Reduction) mark is at the end of the system.

Bläser

*p dolce*

Hrn.

Str.

Bläser

*sempre p*

This musical score is for a section of a piece, likely a symphony or concerto, featuring wind instruments (Bläser) and piano accompaniment. The score is written for a single system with two staves. The top staff is for the wind instruments, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 5/4. The piano part is marked *sempre p* (piano throughout). The wind part includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The piano part features a prominent bass line with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The score ends with a double bar line and a small asterisk.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 2/4 time. The first system ends with a double bar line. The second system continues the music, with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bass staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 2/4 time. The second system ends with a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. There are also some decorative elements like a star at the end of the first system.

**C**

*f* *p* *cresc.*

Fl. Obo. Clar. Viol. Viola Cello Double Bass

*più cresc.* *ff*

Fl. Obo. Clar. Viol. Viola Cello Double Bass

Klar. Viol.

*ff* *p*

Klar. Viol. Fl. Obo. Clar. Viol. Viola Cello Double Bass

*pp* *staccato* *sempre pp e legatissimo*

8

Fl. Obo. Clar. Viol. Viola Cello Double Bass

Hob. Klar. Viol. Hob. Klar. Viol. Hob. Klar. Viol.

3

Hob. Klar. Viol. Hob. Klar. Viol. Hob. Klar. Viol. Fl. Obo. Clar. Viol. Viola Cello Double Bass

Fl. Hob. Flöte Hob.

*pp* Br.

*un poco marcato*

*cresc.*

Red. 5 4 2 4 2 4 2

Flöte Hob.

*piu cresc.*

Red. 2 3 1 2 2 1 2 2 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4

**D** *non legato*

*f* *ten.* *sf* *marcatissimo*

*ten.* *sf* *ten.* *sf*

Red. \*

*ten.* *sf* *ten.* *sf* *ten.* *sf*

Red. \*

Musical score for orchestra and piano. The score is in 3/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The instrumentation includes Horns (Hob.), Clarinets (Klar.), Flute (Fl.), Bassoon (Fag.), Oboe (Hrn.), and Strings (Str.). The piano part is marked with *ff* and *p* dynamics. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The page ends with a double bar line and a small asterisk.



The image displays a page from a musical score for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It consists of six systems of music, each featuring a piano (p) part and woodwind parts. The piano parts are written in D minor and feature complex, flowing melodic lines. The woodwind parts include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Hob.), and Clarinet (Klar.). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a piano part marked *pp sempre*. The second system includes a woodwind part marked *pp*. The third system includes a woodwind part marked *pp*. The fourth system includes a woodwind part marked *pp*. The fifth system includes a woodwind part marked *pp*. The sixth system includes a woodwind part marked *pp*. The score is written in D minor and 4/4 time.

*pp sempre*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

Fl. Hob.  
Klar.

*ten.*

*espr. cresc.*

*ff*

*ritard.*

**F** *espressivo* <sup>Hob.</sup> 5 5 5

*p* <sup>Klar.</sup>

*a tempo*

*p* <sup>Viol.</sup>

<sup>Hob.</sup>

<sup>Klar.</sup>

<sup>Fag.</sup>

*cresc.*

*ff*

The musical score is presented in five systems. The first system features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff, marked *espr. cresc.* and *ff*. The second system introduces woodwinds: Horn (Hob.), Clarinet (Klar.), and Bassoon (Fag.), with a forte *espressivo* marking. The third system marks *a tempo* and includes Violin (Viol.) and Horn (Hob.) parts. The fourth system continues with Violin (Viol.) and Clarinet (Klar.) parts, featuring a *cresc.* marking. The fifth system features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff, marked *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

**G** Hob. Klar.

*p* *Fag.* *espressivo*

*ritard.* *a tempo*

*cresc.* *sf* *f*

*sf*

*simile*

*ten.* *sf*

**H**

**Cello**

**Horn**

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \*

**I**

*p* *più p*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \*

*cantabile*

*pp*

*Red.* \*

*cantabile*

*cresc.*

Bläser

*pp*

Str. Bl.

*un poco meno p*

The image displays a page of musical notation for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows a piano introduction with a 'cantabile' marking. The second system includes a 'cresc.' marking and a section for 'Bläser' (wind instruments). The third system features a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking and a section for 'Str.' (strings) and 'Bl.' (brass). The fourth system continues the piano part with a 'un poco meno p' marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.



8.....

*sempre ff*

*Red.*

*fff*

*Red.*

*ff*

*marcatissimo*

*Red.*

*Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*





This musical score is for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It is a piano reduction of the orchestral work, featuring both piano and orchestral parts. The score is written in D minor and 4/4 time.

The piano part is written for the left and right hands. The orchestral part is written for woodwinds (Bläser) and strings (Streicher). The woodwinds are represented by a single staff, and the strings are represented by a single staff. The piano part includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The score is divided into five systems. The first system includes a key signature change to D minor and a time signature change to 4/4. The second system includes a tempo marking of *espressivo*. The third system includes a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth system includes a dynamic marking of *cresc.*. The fifth system includes a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo marking of *p cresc.*

The piano part includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The orchestral part includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Hob. Fl. Klar. Hob. Fl. Klar. Hob.  
 Br.  
 ten. ten. ten.  
 pp Tromp. sempre pp cresc.  
 Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.  
 Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.  
 più cresc. f ten. sf Red. marcatisissimo  
 ten. ten. ten.  
 sf Red. sf Red. sf Red.

This musical score is for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It consists of five systems of music, each with a piano (piano) part and a woodwind (Bläser) part. The piano part is written in D minor and features a variety of textures, including dense chords, arpeggiated figures, and melodic lines. The woodwind part is written in D minor and features a variety of textures, including dense chords, arpeggiated figures, and melodic lines. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ten.*, *sf*, *ff*, *p*, and *ff p espressivo*. It also includes performance instructions such as *Red.* (Reduction) and *Hrn.* (Horn). The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a time signature of 4/4.

**System 1:** The piano part begins with a *ten.* marking and a *sf* dynamic. The woodwind part begins with a *ff p espressivo* marking. The system concludes with a *Red.* marking and a *Hrn.* marking.

**System 2:** The piano part begins with a *ff* dynamic. The woodwind part begins with a *p* dynamic. The system concludes with a *ff* dynamic and a *p* dynamic.

**System 3:** The piano part begins with a *ff* dynamic. The woodwind part begins with a *p* dynamic. The system concludes with a *sf* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic.

**System 4:** The piano part begins with a *sf* dynamic. The woodwind part begins with a *ten.* marking. The system concludes with a *ten.* marking and a *sf* dynamic.

**System 5:** The piano part begins with a *Red.* marking. The woodwind part begins with a *Red.* marking. The system concludes with a *Red.* marking and a *Red.* marking.

0 Viol. *p* *espressivo* 5 3 2 4 2 1

Hrn. *Red.* \*

Fl. *ten.* 1 2 *Red.* \*

Klar. *Red.* \*

Fl. Klar. 3 5 *Red.* \*

Klar. Fl. *Red.* 2 3 *Red.*

The image displays a page of musical notation for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for piano and tenor, with various dynamics and markings throughout.

**First System:** The piano part begins with a *cresc.* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *ff* (fortissimo) marking.

**Second System:** The piano part has a *ff* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *cresc.* marking.

**Third System:** The piano part has a *ff* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *cresc.* marking.

**Fourth System:** The piano part has a *ff* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *cresc.* marking.

**Fifth System:** The piano part has a *ff* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *cresc.* marking.

**Sixth System:** The piano part has a *ff* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *cresc.* marking.

**Seventh System:** The piano part has a *ff* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *cresc.* marking.

**Eighth System:** The piano part has a *ff* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *cresc.* marking.

**Ninth System:** The piano part has a *ff* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *cresc.* marking.

**Tenth System:** The piano part has a *ff* marking. The tenor part has a *ten.* marking. Both parts are marked *ped.* (pedal). The piano part has a *cresc.* marking.

8.....

*Q*

*p* Hob.

*p* Hrn.

*un poco marcato*

*Red.* *Red.* \*

*Red.* \*

*Red.* \*

*un poco marcato*

*Red.* \*

Viol.

Bässe

*4/2*

*1*

*Red.* \*

*Red.* \*

*Red.* \*

*Red.* \*

*Red.* \*

*Red.* \*

Fl.

*sempre p*

Hob.

Fag.

*poco a poco cresc.*

Streicher

*Red.* \*

Fl.

Hob.

Fag.

Hob.

Klar.

Fl.

*f*

*Red.*

*ff* *diminuendo* *più p* *pp* *cresc.*

*ff* *diminuendo* *più p* *pp* *cresc.*

*R* *f*

*p cresc.* *trem.*

*Hob Klar* *p espressivo* *ritard. a tempo* *Fag.*

*ritard. a tempo*

*p*





8

*S ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

*m.d. ff sf sf sf sf*

*Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

8

*ten.* *ten.* *ten.*

*sf sf sf ff*

*sempre ff* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

Ossia

*Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

Molto vivace  $\text{♩} = 116$ 

ff. *ff* *pp* 2

*sopra* *sempre pp*

*sempre pp e staccato*

*cresc.*

**A** *ff*

*Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

This musical score page contains six systems of music for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The notation is primarily for piano (piano) and horn (Hob.).

- System 1:** Piano part, measures 1-8. Dynamics: *Red.* (Reduction).
- System 2:** Piano part, measures 9-16. Dynamics: *Red.*, *sp* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo). Markings: *B*, *ff*, *Red.*, *\**.
- System 3:** Horn part (Hob.), measures 17-24. Dynamics: *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo). Markings: *Red.*, *\**.
- System 4:** Piano part, measures 25-32. Dynamics: *ff*. Markings: *C*, *ff*, *Red.*, *\**.
- System 5:** Piano part, measures 33-40. Dynamics: *ff*. Markings: *8*, *ff*, *Red.*, *\**.
- System 6:** Piano part, measures 41-48. Dynamics: *ff*. Markings: *8*, *ff*, *Red.*, *\**.

**System 1:** Piano and strings. *p legato*. **D**. *Red.* \*

**System 2:** Piano and strings. *Blaser p*. *cresc.*. *Red.* \*

**System 3:** Piano and strings. *Streicher*. *staccato Blaser*. *Red.* \*

**System 4:** Piano and strings. *Tutti*. *pp legato*. *Red.* \*

**System 5:** Piano and strings. *sempre pp*. *Red.* \*

**System 6:** Piano and strings. *sempre pp*. **3**

The image displays a page from a musical score for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. It consists of six systems of music, each with a piano (piano) part and an organ (Organo) part. The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), and the organ part is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature is D minor (three flats: B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is 4/4.

**System 1:** The piano part begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The organ part has a *Red.* (Reduction) marking.

**System 2:** The piano part continues with a *f* (forte) dynamic. The organ part has a *Red.* marking.

**System 3:** The piano part features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. The organ part has a *Red.* marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic for the organ part, with a *Fag.* (Fagott) marking.

**System 4:** The piano part has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The organ part has a *p sempre staccato e p* marking.

**System 5:** The piano part has a *p* (piano) dynamic. The organ part has a *f* (forte) dynamic and a *Blaser* (Bläser) marking.

**System 6:** The piano part has a *f* (forte) dynamic. The organ part has a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *Red.* marking.

Additional markings include *Rhythmus von 3 Takten* (Rhythm of 3 measures) and *Ritmo di tre battute* (Rhythm of three measures) in the third system, and *8....:* in the fourth system.

*p*  
*sempre stacc. dim.*

8.....  
*pp*  
*pp*

Rhythmus von 3 Takten  
*Ritmo di tre battute*  
*sempre pp*

Rhythmus von 4 Takten  
*Ritmo di quattro battute*  
*pp*  
*pp*

*sempre pp e stacc.*

*pp*  
*pp*  
*pp*  
*sempre pp*

*cresc.*  
Pk.  
Hrn.  
Hrn.  
Hrn.  
Pk.  
*più cresc.*  
Hrn.  
Hrn.

Hrn.  
*f*  
Red.  
*più f*  
Red.  
*ff*  
Red.

8  
*ff tremolo*  
Red.  
Red.  
Red.  
(sempre stacc.)  
Red.  
Red.

Ossia

Pedal bei jedem Takt  
Pedale ad ogni battuta

8

*ff* Blaser



23

*m.s.*

*p*

*ff*

*cresc.*

*sempre ff*

8

*ff*

*p legato*

*cresc.*

*pp legato*

*sempre pp*

*pp sempre*

1.

3

2. *cresc.* *ff* *Red.* \*

*pp* *sempre staccato e pp* *cresc. Pk.* *Red.* \*

*Presto*  $\text{♩} = 116$  *ff* *Red.* \*

Hob Klar *sf* 51 *p* *Fag.*

1. 2. *Viol cresc.* *Br u Vel legato* *p* *cresc.* *p*

**L** *sfp* *staccato* *un poco marcato*

Viol. I *p* Viol. II. *p* Br. Hrn. Vel.

Viol. *sfp* Fag.

Hob.

*cresc.* *p subito* *cresc.*

**M** *fp* *cresc.* *f* *stacc.*

2 3 2 4 1 2 1 4 3 4 2

1. 2. *f* *p*

First system of the musical score. The right hand features a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a bass line with some sustained notes. A *cresc.* marking is present above the right hand.

Second system of the musical score. The right hand continues with chords, and the left hand has a more active bass line. A *f* (forte) dynamic marking is present. Below the system, there are four *Red.* (Reduction) markings with asterisks.

Third system of the musical score. The right hand starts with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The left hand has a bass line with some sustained notes. A *p* (piano) dynamic marking and a *cresc.* marking are present. Below the system, there are four *Red.* markings with asterisks.

Fourth system of the musical score. The right hand features a series of chords, and the left hand has a bass line. A *(simile)* marking is present. A *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking is present. Below the system, there are two *Red.* markings with *marc.* (marcato) and an asterisk.

Fifth system of the musical score. The right hand features a series of chords, and the left hand has a bass line. A *dim.* marking is present. A *sempre* marking is present. Below the system, there are seven *Red.* markings with an asterisk.

*poco rit.*

*più p*

*pp*

Da Capo tutto

♣ Coda

*pp*

*sempre staccato e pp*

*stringendo il tempo*

*cresc.*

*Pk.*

*Red.*

**Presto**

*fp*

*ff*

*Red.*

**Adagio molto e cantabile**  $\text{♩} = 60$

[illegible]

**Andante moderato**

2. Viol. u. Br.

*con espressione  
cresc.*

Fag.

*p cresc.**pp morendo p**cresc.*

m. s.

*p*

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

\*

Ped.

\*

*morendo**più p**pp*

Ped.

\*

Ped.

\*

Ped.

\*

*morendo*

Ped.

\*

**Tempo I**

Viol. I

*pp*



Bläser

Red. \*

Bl.

Red. \*

Red. \*

Hrn. *cresc.* 2

*p*

Red. \*

Red. \*

Red. \*

Red. \*

*dolce*

Bläser

*cresc.*

Pk.

Pk.

Red. \*

Red. \*

Red. Ossia

First system of the musical score. It features a piano introduction with a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata at the end. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *più p*, and *pp*. There are asterisks (\*) above the first and last measures of the system.

Second system of the musical score, marked **Andante moderato**. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata at the end. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *cresc.*. A marking *Hob. Fac. cresc.* is present in the treble staff.

Third system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata at the end. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p cresc.*, *morendo pp*, and *cresc.*.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata at the end. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*. There are asterisks (\*) above the first and last measures of the system.

Fifth system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a fermata at the end. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *morendo*, *più p*, and *pp*. There are asterisks (\*) above the first and last measures of the system.

**Adagio**  
*ten.*

Klar.  
*dolce legato*  
Fag.  
Hrn.

Viol. pizz. Vel. pizz. pizz. 3

(The horn part somewhat accentuated.)

pizz. 3

Hrn.

Red. \*

pizz.

Red. \* Red. \* Red. \*

Hrn.

cresc. 3

Red.

*p dolce*

NB. *pp*

NB.

(The accompanying parts of the left hand always in an even *pp* and staccato.)

*pp*

*p*

*pp* *dim.* *pp*

*p* *pp*

This musical score page contains four systems of music for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. Each system consists of a piano (piano) part and a horn (Hrn.) part.

- System 1:** The piano part features a complex, rapid melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The horn part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some melodic fragments. Dynamics include *Red.* (Reduction) and *\*.* (Crescendo).
- System 2:** The piano part continues with its intricate texture. The horn part has a more active role, with a melodic line that includes triplets. Dynamics include *Red.* and *\*.*
- System 3:** The piano part shows a change in texture with more sustained chords and moving lines. The horn part has a melodic line with triplets. Dynamics include *Red.* and *\*.*
- System 4:** The piano part features a melodic line with triplets. The horn part has a melodic line with triplets. Dynamics include *Red.* and *\*.*

Key musical notations and dynamics include:

- Red.** (Reduction)
- \*.** (Crescendo)
- Hrn.** (Horn)
- marcato cresc.** (Marcato Crescendo)
- p** (Piano)
- pp** (Pianissimo)
- ppp** (Pianississimo)
- tr** (Trill)
- 3** (Triplet)
- 1 2 3** (First, Second, Third endings)

8.....

*cresc.* *marcato*

*Red.* \*

Ossia

*più p* *più p*

*p* *un poco marcato* *cresc.* *f*

*Red.* \*

*più p* *cresc.*

*Red.* \*

*ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *sf* *ten.* *ff* *espressivo* *p*

*Red.* \*

*Fl.* *Viol.* *dolce* *Hob.* *pp* *pp*

*m.s.* *pp*

*Red.* \*

*cresc. poco a poco*

*cresc. poco a poco*

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

*f*

*f*

Ped. Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. Ped. \* Ped. Ped.

*ten.* *ten.* *ten.* *f* *ten.* *f* *ff*

*Tromp. u. Hrn*

*pp*

**B**

Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. Ped. Ped. \* Ped.

*pp* *cresc.*

Ped.

*p dolce* *cresc.* *pp* *p cantabile*

*cantabile* *cresc.* *pp*

*Fl. Hob.* *Fag.* *1 2 1 2* *1 2 1*

*p cresc.* *Viol.* *8 2 1 2*

*cresc.* *ff* *dim.*

*Red.* *\** *Red.* *\** *Red.* *\** *Red.* *\** *Red.* *\** *Red.* *\** *Red.* *\**

*3 2 1 2 1*



*p* *cresc. espressivo* *ten.* *cresc.* *f*

*espressivo* *Ossia* *pr*

*Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

**C** *m. s.* *p* *Pk* *Klar.* *Pk.*

*Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

*sempre pp* *cresc.* *sempre pp*

*Red.* *Red.*

*f* *p* *p* *f* *pp*

*Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

**Presto**  $\text{♩} = 96$

[illegible]

**Im Charakter eines Recitativs, aber im Zeitmaß**  
*Selon le caractère d'un Recitatif, mais in tempo*

*Selon le caractère d'un Recitativo, mais in tempo*

*f* Basse *dim.*

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment features a prominent bass line with many beamed eighth notes. There are some markings like "Ped." (pedal) and a flower symbol in the piano part.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is on a single staff with a treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The music consists of eight measures. The first measure has a vocal entry with a dotted quarter note. The piano accompaniment starts with a series of chords in the right hand and a moving line in the left hand. The melody continues through the subsequent measures, with the piano accompaniment providing harmonic support. The final measure is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. There are some markings below the piano part, including a treble clef and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Bläser.

**Allegro, ma non troppo**

8...

pp

Viol.

Red.

sempre pp

ritard.

dim.

Red.

**Vivace**

poco Adagio

p

**Tempo I**

dim.

## Adagio cantabile

## Tempo I Allegro

Bläser  
p dolce ten. ten. p p

Reo. Reo. Reo. Reo. \*

cresc. ff p

Reo. \*

Allegro assai  $\text{♩} = 80$ 

## Tempo I Allegro

p dolce f f f

f ten. f ff

Reo. \*

Allegro assai  $\text{♩} = 80$ 

p p

Violoncelle u. Basse

cresc. p

Fl. 1 Fl. 2

Viol. I Viol. II

Piano

*cresc.* *p*

*Br. u. Vcl.* *Fag.* *sempre p e legato*

*cresc.* *p*

*cresc.* *p*

*A* *1. Viol.*

The image displays a page from a musical score for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for piano and orchestra, featuring complex polyphonic textures and dynamic contrasts.

**System 1:** The piano part begins with intricate fingerings (e.g., 3 4 5 4 5, 4 2 3 1, 1 2 3 4 5) and includes markings for *cresc.* and *p*. The bass line features a sequence of notes: 2 4, 3 5, 1 3, 2 4, 1 2, 4 5.

**System 2:** Continues the piano part with *cresc.* markings. The bass line continues with: 2 4, 3 5, 1 3, 2 4, 1 2, 4 5.

**System 3:** The piano part continues. The orchestra enters with a key signature change to B-flat major (B $\flat$ ), 2/2 time, and a tempo marking of *Ad.* (Adagio). The orchestral parts are labeled *Bläser* (Wind) and *Streicher* (Strings). The piano part includes a sequence of notes: 2 4, 3 5, 1 3, 2 4, 1 2, 4 5.

**System 4:** The piano part features a *sf* (sforzando) marking. The orchestra continues with *sf* and *sempre f* markings. The piano part includes a sequence of notes: 2 4, 3 5, 1 3, 2 4, 1 2, 4 5.

**System 5:** The piano part continues with *sf* and *ten.* (tension) markings. The orchestra continues with *sf* and *sempre f* markings. The piano part includes a sequence of notes: 2 4, 3 5, 1 3, 2 4, 1 2, 4 5.

**System 6:** The piano part continues with *sf* and *sempre ff* markings. The orchestra continues with *sf* and *sempre ff* markings. The piano part includes a sequence of notes: 2 4, 3 5, 1 3, 2 4, 1 2, 4 5.

The image displays five systems of musical notation for a piano and bass. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is D minor (two flats). The time signature is 2/4.

**System 1:** Features a complex melodic line in the right hand with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a more rhythmic bass line. The word "Ped." (pedal) is written below the bass staff at the beginning of each measure.

**System 2:** Continues the melodic development in the right hand. The word "Ped." is written below the bass staff.

**System 3:** The right hand features a series of descending and ascending runs. The word "Ped." is written below the bass staff.

**System 4:** The right hand has a more melodic, flowing line. The word "poco ritenuto" is written above the right hand. The word "ff" (fortissimo) is written below the left hand. The word "p" (piano) is written below the right hand. The word "Ped." is written below the bass staff.

**System 5:** The tempo changes to "Tempo I". The word "poco Adagio" is written above the right hand. The word "f" (forte) is written below the right hand. The word "Ped." is written below the bass staff.

**Presto**

*ff* *ff* *Red.* *8* *Red.* *\**

**Rezitativ**

Bariton-Solo

*m.s.* O Freun - - - - de, nicht die - se Tó - ne!

*p* *Red.*

son - dern laßt uns an - - - - ge - neh-me-re an - stim-men,

*f* *\** *f*

und freu - - - - - den vol-le-re!

*ad libitum* *p* *f* *Red.* *\** *f*



**Allegro assai**

Bariton-Solo

Freude, Freu - de, Freude, schö - ner Göt - ter .. fun - ken, Tochter aus E -

Freude! Freude!

**Allegro assai**Bläser  
*dolce*

Hob.

Klar.

*pizz*

ly - si - um, wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - li - sche, dein Hei - lig - tum!

Dei - ne Zau - ber bin - den wie - der, was die Mo - de streng ge - teilt; al - - - le Menschen

*cresc.*

**DChor**

Alt.

wer - den Brü - der, wo dein sanf - ter Flü - gel weilt. Tenor: Dei - ne Zau - ber bin - den - wie - der, Baß:

*p*

*f*

*And.* *And.* *And.* *And.*

was die Mo - de streng ge - teilt; al - - - le Men - schen wer - den Brü - der, wo dein sanf - ter

Flü - gel weit.

*f sempre*

Sopr.  
Alt.  
Soli.  
Tenor.  
Baß.

Wem der gro - ße - Wurf ge - lun - gen, ei - nes Freun - des - Freund zu sein, - - - wer ein hol - des -

Weib er - run - gen, mi - sche sei - nen Ju - bel ein! Ja, wer auch nur - ei - ne See - le -

Ju - bel ein! Ja, - - - wer

sein nennt auf dem Er - den - rund! Und wers nie ge - konnt, der steh - le - wei - nend sich aus  
 die - sem Bund. Chor. Ja, wer auch nur ei - ne See - le sein nennt auf dem Er - den - rund! Und  
 Ja, wer  
 — wers nie ge - konnt, der steh - le - wei - nend sich aus die - sem Bund.  
 Solo Tenor  
 Baß. Freu -  
 Hrñ

*cresc.* *sf* *dim.*  
*cresc.* *sf* *dim.*  
*sf* *dim.*  
*E sf*  
*f* *sf*  
*Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*  
*sf* *dim.* *p*  
*sf* *dim.* *p* *sempre p*  
*Red.* *\**  
*Solo Tenor*  
*Baß.* *Freu -*  
*p* *Hrñ*

**F**

de - trin - ken al - le We - sen an den Brü - sten

**Soli.**

*Alt.*

Al - le Gu - ten, al - le Bö - sen

der Na - tur, al - le Gu - ten, al - le Bö - sen

*Sopr.*

fol - gen ih - rer Ro - sen - spur. Kús - se gab sie

*Pk*

uns und Re - ben, ei - nen Freund, ge - prüft im Tod; Wol -

*ten.*

*ten.*

*Ped.*

lust ward dem Wurm ge - ge - ben, und der Che - rub

*cresc.*

*f*

\*

steht vor Gott. Chor Kü - se gab sie uns und Re - ben,

*f*

*G*

ei - nen Freund, ge - prüft im Tod; Wol - lust ward dem

*sempre più f*

*Red.*

\*

Wurm - ge - ge - ben und der Che - rub steht vor Gott,

und der Cherub steht vor Gott, steht vor Gott, steht vor

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. \*

V V V

Musical score for "Gott, vor Gott" by Franz Schubert. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major, and consists of two systems. The first system features a vocal line with lyrics "Gott, vor Gott, vor Gott" and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with intricate sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand and octaves in the left hand. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *molto tenuto*.

## Allegro assai vivace, alla Marcia ♩ = 84

*pp* Klar.

Fag Kfg u gr Tr

*pp* Bläser ohne Streicher

*sempre staccato*

H

Viol

*staccato*

2 3 4 2 3 4

3 2 1 1

4 3

Viol

(stacc.)

## Tenor-Solo

Froh, froh, wie sei - ne Son - nen, sei - ne Son - nen flie - gen, -

*sempre pp*

*marcato il canto*

froh, wie sei - ne Son - nen flie - gen durch des Him - mels prächt - gen -

*poco cresc.*

Plan, lau - fet, Brü - der eu - re Bahn. lau - fet, Brü - der -

*sempre marcato*

eu - re Bahn. freu - dig wie ein Held zum Sie - gen, wie ein

*poco f*

I  
Held zum Sie - gen, lau - fet. Brü - der eu - re Bahn,

*poco f*



## Tenor-Solo

## Tenöre

Chor Lau - fet, Brü - der... eu - re... Bahn, freu - dig, wie ein Held zum

Bässe

*più f*

*più f*

wie ein Held zum Sie - - - gen.

Sie - gen, wie ein Held zum Sie - gen.

freu - dig,

*più f*

*ff*

*ff*

(These 6 bars may be omitted by the solo singer, but not by the chorus.)

*sf* freu - dig, freu - dig wie ein Held, ein Held zum Sie - gen. **K**

freu - dig, freu - dig wie ein Held zum Sie - gen.

freu - dig, freu - dig wie ein Held zum Sie - gen.

*sempre ff sf*

The first system of the musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' is shown. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a half note B-flat4. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a half note B-flat3. The first measure of the bass staff is marked with a forte dynamic (sf). The system continues with several measures of music, including a repeat sign and a fermata. The system ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in G major, 4/4 time, and consists of a single line of music. The piano accompaniment is in G major, 4/4 time, and consists of two staves. The piano part features a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score includes a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the voice staff. The score is marked with "Ped." (pedal) and a star symbol (\*). The score is numbered 8 in the top right corner.

8

*sf*

*Red.*

\*

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The piano part features a strong bass line with chords and some arpeggiated figures. The melody is simple and catchy, with some triplets and a final flourish. The score is presented on a single page with a decorative border.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the style of a 19th-century composer. It consists of five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes a variety of musical elements:

- System 1:** Features a complex melodic line in the treble with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass line is more rhythmic, with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *Red.* (ritardando). Fingering numbers (1-5) are present throughout.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic development in the treble. The bass line provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *sf* and *Red.*.
- System 3:** Shows a change in texture with more sustained chords in the treble. The bass line remains active. Dynamics include *sf* and *Red.*.
- System 4:** Features a more complex harmonic structure with many sharps and naturals in the treble, indicating a modulation. The bass line continues with rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *sf* and *Red.*.
- System 5:** The final system on the page, featuring a grand staff with a key signature change to D major (two sharps). It includes a *sempre ff* (sempre fortissimo) marking and ends with a *Red.* marking.

The notation is highly detailed, with numerous fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings throughout.

The image displays a page of a musical score for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for piano and woodwinds, specifically Horns (Hrn.), Hoboes (Hob.), and Bassoons (Fag.). The music is in D minor, indicated by three sharps (F#, C#, G#) in the key signature.

The score is organized into six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for the piano and individual staves for the woodwinds. The piano part features complex textures with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often marked with *sf* (sforzando) or *ff* (fortissimo). The woodwinds play sustained chords and moving lines, with dynamics ranging from *pp* (pianissimo) to *più p* (more piano).

Key markings and instructions include:

- Red.* (Reduction) markings below the piano staff in the first, second, and fifth systems.
- dimin.* (diminuendo) in the fifth system, piano part.
- pp* (pianissimo) in the fifth system, woodwinds.
- più p* (more piano) in the fifth system, woodwinds.
- sempre pp* (always pianissimo) in the sixth system, woodwinds.
- cresc.* (crescendo) in the sixth system, piano part.
- Star symbols (\*) marking specific measures in the piano part across the first, second, and sixth systems.
- Rehearsal marks (8) at the beginning of the first and second systems.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings, all rendered in a clear, professional layout.

M Sopr. *f*  
 Alt. Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - ter - fun - ken, — Toch - ter aus E - - ly - - si -  
 Chor. Ten.  
 Baß. *f*  
 M 8  
*ff*  
 Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*  
 um, wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - li - sche, dein  
 8  
 Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \* Ped. \*  
 Hei - - lig - tum! Dei - ne Zau - ber bin - den wie - der,  
 8  
*ff sempre*  
 Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.  
 was die Mo - de streng ge - teilt; al - - le Men - schen  
 8  
*ff*  
 8  
*sf*  
 Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. \*

wer - den Brü - der, wo dein sanf - ter Flü - gel weilt.

Brü - der.

weilt.

**Andante maestoso**  $\text{♩} = 72$

Seid um - schlun - gen. Mil - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuß der gan - zen

**Andante maestoso**  $\text{♩} = 72$   
Pos. u. Bässe

Seid um - schlun - gen, Mil - li - li -

Welt! ten. 4

Seid um - schlun - gen, Mil - li -

ten.

Die - - sen Kuß der gan - - zen Welt!

o - nen! Die - - sen Kuß der gan - - zen Welt!

o - nen! Die - - sen Kuß der gan - - zen Welt!

o - nen! Die - - sen Kuß der gan - - zen Welt!

*ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

*Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

N

Brü - der! u - ber'm Ster - nen - zelt muß ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen

N

*ff* Pos u Bässe *sf* *sf* *ff* sempre

*Red.* *\** *Red.*

u - ber'm Ster - nen - zelt

Brü - der! u - ber'm Ster - nen - zelt muß

*sf* *sf* *sf* *sf*

*Red.* *\** *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

muß *sf*

ein lie - - - ber Va - - - ter woh - nen.

ein

*p*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.*

Adagio ma non troppo, ma divoto  $\text{♩} = 60$

Ihr stürzt nie - der,

Adagio ma non troppo, ma divoto  $\text{♩} = 60$

*cresc.* *p*

*Red.* \*

*cresc.* *cresc.* *ff*

Mil - li - o - nen? Ah - nest du den Schöp - fer. Welt?

*cresc.* *cresc.* du den *ff*

*cresc.* *pp* *cresc.* *ff* *p*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.*



pp cresc. f ff

Such ihn u - berim Ster - nen zelt! Ü - ber Ster - nen muß er woh - nen,

pp cresc. f ff

pp cresc. ff ff

Red. \* Red. \*

Musical score for "Die Wälder" (Op. 122, No. 1) by Franz Schubert. The score is in B-flat major and 3/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has lyrics in German: "ü - ber Ster - nen ü - ber". The piano accompaniment includes a "Ped." marking and a "sempre Pedal" instruction.

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Der Hirt und das Schaf" (The Shepherd and the Lamb). The score is written for voice and piano. The vocal part is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German. The piano accompaniment features a complex, rhythmic pattern in the right hand, consisting of many beamed eighth notes, and a simpler pattern in the left hand, consisting of eighth notes. The score is divided into two systems. The first system has three measures, and the second system has three measures. The key signature changes to A major (two sharps) at the end of the second system.

**Vocal Part:**

muß er woh - - - - - nen.  
 Ster - - - - - nen muß er woh - - - - - nen.

**Piano Part:**

The piano part consists of two staves. The right hand plays a complex, rhythmic pattern of beamed eighth notes. The left hand plays a simpler pattern of eighth notes. The key signature changes to A major (two sharps) at the end of the second system.

**Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato**  $\text{♩} = 84$

Freu - de, schö - ner Güt - ter - fun - ken, Toch - ter aus E -

*f* Seid um - schlun - gen, Mil - li -

**Allegro energico, sempre ben marcato**  $\text{♩} = 84$

ly - si - um, — wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - li - sche dein  
o - - - nen! Die - - - ser. Kuß der gan - - - zen

*simile*

Hei - lig - tum! Freu - de!  
Welt! Seid um - - - schlun - - - gen, Mil - - - li -  
Freu - de, schö - ner Göt - ter - fun - ken, Toch - ter aus E -

*sempre ff*

Freu - de! Wir be - tre - ten dein Hei - - -  
o - - - nen! Die - - - sen Kuß der gan - - - zen

ly - si - um, — wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - li - sche, dein

0

Welt! Freu - de. schö - ner Göt - ter - fun - ken. Toch - ter aus E -

Hei - lig - tum! Seid um - schlun - gen, Mil - li -

*ff* *sempre*

Freu - de! ly - si - um. Wir be - tre - ten Hei - lig - tum!

o - nen! Die - sen Kuß der gan - zen

Wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - li - sche, dein

Seid um - schlun - gen, Mil - li -

tum! Freu - de. schö - ner Göt - ter - fun - ken. Toch - ter aus E -

Hei - lig - tum! Freu - de!

Welt.

o - - nen! Die - - sen Kuß. der gan - - zen  
ly - si - um, wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - li - sche, dein  
Freu - de! Wir be - tre - ten dein Hei - - - -  
die - - - - sen

1 2 3 1 2 1 2 1 2

Red.

\*

Welt, die - sen Kuß der gan - zen  
Hei - lig-tum, dein Hei - lig-tum, dein

Kuß der gan - zen Welt. die - sen

*ff*

*Ped.*

*Ped.*

*Ped.*

*Ped.*

*\**

Welt, der ganzen Welt! Heiligtum! Seid um Kuß der ganzen Welt! Freude, schöner Genuss um Kuß der ganzen Welt!

Göt - ter - fun - ken, wir be - tre - ten feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - li - sche, dein  
schlun - gen, Mil - li - o - nen! Die - sen  
Freu - de! Freu - de! Wir be -

8. 5 4 4 5 4

Red. \*

Herr - lig - tum! Seid um -  
 Kuß der gan - zen Welt! Freu - de, schö - ner  
 tum, dein Hei - lig - tum! Seid um -  
 tre - ten dein Hei - lig - tum!

schlun - - gen. um - -

Göt - ter - fun - ken. Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um, wir be - tre - ten

schlun - - gen. seid um - schlun - - gen! Die - sen

Seid \_\_\_\_\_ um - - schlun - - gen! Die - sen

1 2 3 1

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. \* Red.

schlun - - gen. Mil - li - o - - nen! **Q** Mil - li -

feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - li - sche, dein Hei - lig - tum! — Seid um -

— — — — — gen. — — — — — seid — — — — — um -

Kuß der gan - - zen Welt! Freu - de. schö - ner

*ff*

*Red.* *Red.* \*

o - - nen! Die - - sen — — — — — Kuß, die - - sen

schlun - - gen, Mil - li - o - - nen! Die - - sen — — — — —

schlun - - gen, Mil - li - o - - nen! Die - - sen

Güt - ter - fun - ken, Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um. — — — — — wir be - tre - ten

Kuß der gan - - zen Welt, der gan - - zen

Kuß — — — — — der — — — — — gan - - zen, — — — — — gan - - zen — — — — — Welt! — — — — —

Kuß der — — — — — gan - - zen — — — — — Welt, — — — — —

feu - er - trun - ken, Himm - li - sche, dein Hei - - - lig - tum! — — — — —

Welt!

der ganzen Welt! Freude, schöner, Götterfunken, Seid umschlungen,

8. trem.

*fff*

*marcatissimo*

Red.

Red.

[illegible]

der gan - zen Welt!

Hei - Die - sen Kuß der gan - zen Welt!

gan - zen, gan - zen Welt!

8

Red.

\*

**R**

Ah - - nest du den

**R** *p* Ihr stürzt nie - - der, Mil - - li - o - - nen?

Klar. Fag.

*pp*

Schöp - - fer, Welt?

Such' ihn ü - - ber'm Ster - - nen zelt,

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

such' ihn ü - - ber'm Ster - - nen zelt! Brü - - der!

*cresc.*

ü - - ber'm Ster - - nen zelt muß ein lie - ber Va - ter



woh - nen, ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - - - - - nen.

*p* *più p* *pp*

*p* *più p* *pp*

Ped. \* Ped. \*

Allegro non tanto  $\text{♩} = 120$

Soli.

Allegro non tanto  $\text{♩} = 120$

Freu - - de,

Viol.  $\text{♩}$  2 3 4 1 2 2 1 2 3

*pp non legato* *p*

1 3 1 3

Freu - - de, Toch.ter aus E - ly - si-um!

Toch.ter aus E - ly - si-um!

Bläser

*pp legg.*

Streicher

1 2 3 4 2 3 1 1 2 5

Toch - - ter, Toch.ter aus E - ly - si-um!

Toch - - ter,

8.....

3 1

Dei - ne Zauber, dei - ne Zauber, bin - den wie - der bin - den.

Dei - ne Zauber, dei - ne Zauber, bin - den wie - der bin - den.

Toch - ter aus E - ly - si - um!

dei - ne\_ Zau - ber bin - den wie - der, was die Mo - de streng ge - teilt, dei - ne Zau - ber

wie - der, dei - ne Zau - ber bin - den bin - den wie - der, bin - den, dei - ne Zau - ber, dei - ne Zau - ber

Dei - ne Zau - ber, dei - ne Zau - ber bin - den wie - der, dei - ne\_ Zau - ber\_ bin - den\_

*poco a poco cresc.*

dein Zauber bin - den wie - der, was die Mo - de streng ge - teilt.  
 bin - den wie - der, was die Mo - de streng ge - teilt.  
 bin - den wie - der, was die Mo - de streng ge - teilt.  
 wie - der, was die Mode streng ge - teilt.

Chor

Deine Zauber, dei-ne Zauber bin - den wie - der, bin - den wie - der, was die Mo - de

*p cresc.*

*f*

*p cresc.*

*f*

*sf sf sf f*

Chor. streng ge - teilt. Al - le

8.....

*Red.* \* *Red.* *cresc.* *Red.*

*Poco adagio* *cresc.* *p* *p*

Men-schen, al - le Men-schen, al - le Men-schen, al - le Men-schen wer - den Brü - der, wo dein

*p* *cresc.* *p*

*Poco adagio*

8.....

*(p) espressivo* *pdolce*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.*

*Tempo I*

sanf - - - ter Flü - gel weilt.

*Tempo I*

4 4 3 4 3

*p*

*Red.* \*

*p cresc.* *f*

Dei - ne Zau - ber, dei - ne Zau - ber bin - den wie - der, was die Mo - de streng

*p cresc.* *f*

8.....

*cresc.* *f*

ge - teilt. *ff* Al - le

*8*..... *p* *ff*

*Red.* \* *Red.* *Red.*

*Poco adagio*

Soli Al - le Men - schen, al - le, al - - - le

Chor Men - schen, al - le Men - schen, al - le Men - schen, al - le Men - schen!

*8*..... *Poco adagio*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* *Red.*

*cresc.* *sanf* - *3* *3* *3*

Soli. Men - - schen wer - den Brü - der, - wo dein - *sanf* - *sanf* -

*cresc.* *sanf* -

*3* *3* *3*

*Red.* \* *Red.* *Red.* \*

ter Flü-gel weilt, ter dein

dein sanft  
Flüg- gel weit, dein sanft Flüg- gel weit, Flüg- gel weit.

*cresc.*

sanft - - - - - ter Flüg- gel weit.

*cresc.*

*p*

**Poco Allegro, stringendo il Tempo, sempre più Allegro**

Musical score for "Fog on the Tigris" (No. 10) by George Gershwin. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps), and consists of 16 measures. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The melody starts with a half note D4, followed by quarter notes E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F#6, G6, A6, B6, C7, D7, E7, F#7, G7, A7, B7, C8, D8, E8, F#8, G8, A8, B8, C9, D9, E9, F#9, G9, A9, B9, C10, D10, E10, F#10, G10, A10, B10, C11, D11, E11, F#11, G11, A11, B11, C12, D12, E12, F#12, G12, A12, B12, C13, D13, E13, F#13, G13, A13, B13, C14, D14, E14, F#14, G14, A14, B14, C15, D15, E15, F#15, G15, A15, B15, C16, D16, E16, F#16, G16, A16, B16, C17, D17, E17, F#17, G17, A17, B17, C18, D18, E18, F#18, G18, A18, B18, C19, D19, E19, F#19, G19, A19, B19, C20, D20, E20, F#20, G20, A20, B20, C21, D21, E21, F#21, G21, A21, B21, C22, D22, E22, F#22, G22, A22, B22, C23, D23, E23, F#23, G23, A23, B23, C24, D24, E24, F#24, G24, A24, B24, C25, D25, E25, F#25, G25, A25, B25, C26, D26, E26, F#26, G26, A26, B26, C27, D27, E27, F#27, G27, A27, B27, C28, D28, E28, F#28, G28, A28, B28, C29, D29, E29, F#29, G29, A29, B29, C30, D30, E30, F#30, G30, A30, B30, C31, D31, E31, F#31, G31, A31, B31, C32, D32, E32, F#32, G32, A32, B32, C33, D33, E33, F#33, G33, A33, B33, C34, D34, E34, F#34, G34, A34, B34, C35, D35, E35, F#35, G35, A35, B35, C36, D36, E36, F#36, G36, A36, B36, C37, D37, E37, F#37, G37, A37, B37, C38, D38, E38, F#38, G38, A38, B38, C39, D39, E39, F#39, G39, A39, B39, C40, D40, E40, F#40, G40, A40, B40, C41, D41, E41, F#41, G41, A41, B41, C42, D42, E42, F#42, G42, A42, B42, C43, D43, E43, F#43, G43, A43, B43, C44, D44, E44, F#44, G44, A44, B44, C45, D45, E45, F#45, G45, A45, B45, C46, D46, E46, F#46, G46, A46, B46, C47, D47, E47, F#47, G47, A47, B47, C48, D48, E48, F#48, G48, A48, B48, C49, D49, E49, F#49, G49, A49, B49, C50, D50, E50, F#50, G50, A50, B50, C51, D51, E51, F#51, G51, A51, B51, C52, D52, E52, F#52, G52, A52, B52, C53, D53, E53, F#53, G53, A53, B53, C54, D54, E54, F#54, G54, A54, B54, C55, D55, E55, F#55, G55, A55, B55, C56, D56, E56, F#56, G56, A56, B56, C57, D57, E57, F#57, G57, A57, B57, C58, D58, E58, F#58, G58, A58, B58, C59, D59, E59, F#59, G59, A59, B59, C60, D60, E60, F#60, G60, A60, B60, C61, D61, E61, F#61, G61, A61, B61, C62, D62, E62, F#62, G62, A62, B62, C63, D63, E63, F#63, G63, A63, B63, C64, D64, E64, F#64, G64, A64, B64, C65, D65, E65, F#65, G65, A65, B65, C66, D66, E66, F#66, G66, A66, B66, C67, D67, E67, F#67, G67, A67, B67, C68, D68, E68, F#68, G68, A68, B68, C69, D69, E69, F#69, G69, A69, B69, C70, D70, E70, F#70, G70, A70, B70, C71, D71, E71, F#71, G71, A71, B71, C72, D72, E72, F#72, G72, A72, B72, C73, D73, E73, F#73, G73, A73, B73, C74, D74, E74, F#74, G74, A74, B74, C75, D75, E75, F#75, G75, A75, B75, C76, D76, E76, F#76, G76, A76, B76, C77, D77, E77, F#77, G77, A77, B77, C78, D78, E78, F#78, G78, A78, B78, C79, D79, E79, F#79, G79, A79, B79, C80, D80, E80, F#80, G80, A80, B80, C81, D81, E81, F#81, G81, A81, B81, C82, D82, E82, F#82, G82, A82, B82, C83, D83, E83, F#83, G83, A83, B83, C84, D84, E84, F#84, G84, A84, B84, C85, D85, E85, F#85, G85, A85, B85, C86, D86, E86, F#86, G86, A86, B86, C87, D87, E87, F#87, G87, A87, B87, C88, D88, E88, F#88, G88, A88, B88, C89, D89, E89, F#89, G89, A89, B89, C90, D90, E90, F#90, G90, A90, B90, C91, D91, E91, F#91, G91, A91, B91, C92, D92, E92, F#92, G92, A92, B92, C93, D93, E93, F#93, G93, A93, B93, C94, D94, E94, F#94, G94, A94, B94, C95, D95, E95, F#95, G95, A95, B95, C96, D96, E96, F#96, G96, A96, B96, C97, D97, E97, F#97, G97, A97, B97, C98, D98, E98, F#98, G98, A98, B98, C99, D99, E99, F#99, G99, A99, B99, C100, D100, E100, F#100, G100, A100, B100, C101, D101, E101, F#101, G101, A101, B101, C102, D102, E102, F#102, G102, A102, B102, C103, D103, E103, F#103, G103, A103, B103, C104, D104, E104, F#104, G104, A104, B104, C105, D105, E105, F#105, G105, A105, B105, C106, D106, E106, F#106, G106, A106, B106, C107, D107, E107, F#107, G107, A107, B107, C108, D108, E108, F#108, G108, A108, B108, C109, D109, E109, F#109, G109, A109, B109, C110, D110, E110, F#110, G110, A110, B110, C111, D111, E111, F#111, G111, A111, B111, C112, D112, E112, F#112, G112, A112, B112, C113, D113, E113, F#113, G113, A113, B113, C114, D114, E114, F#114, G114, A114, B114, C115, D115, E115, F#115, G115, A115, B115, C116, D116, E116, F#116, G116, A116, B116, C117, D117, E117, F#117, G117, A117, B117, C118, D118, E118, F#118, G118, A118, B118, C119, D119, E119, F#119, G119, A119, B119, C120, D120, E120, F#120, G120, A120, B120, C121, D121, E121, F#121, G121, A121, B121, C122, D122, E122, F#122, G122, A122, B122, C123, D123, E123, F#123, G123, A123, B123, C124, D124, E124, F#124, G124, A124, B124, C125, D125, E125, F#125, G125, A125, B125, C126, D126, E126, F#126, G126, A126, B126, C127, D127, E127, F#127, G127, A127, B127, C128, D128, E128, F#128, G128, A128, B128, C129, D129, E129, F#129, G129, A129, B129, C130, D130, E130, F#130, G130, A130, B130, C131, D131, E131, F#131, G131, A131, B131, C132, D132, E132, F#132, G132, A132, B132, C133, D133, E133, F#133, G133, A133, B133, C134, D134, E134, F#134, G134,

**Prestissimo**

Chor

*f* Seid umschlungen,

**Prestissimo**

*ff*

*f*

Mi - li - o - nen! Die - sen Kuß der gan - zen Welt, der gan - zen Welt!  
 Brü - der! ü - ber'm Ster - nen - zelt muß ein lie - ber Va - ter, ein lie - ber Va - ter  
 woh - nen; ein lie - ber Va - ter woh - nen.

[illegible]

The image displays a page from a musical score for Liszt's Symphony No. 9 in D Minor, Op. 125. The score is written for voice and piano. It consists of six systems of music, each with a vocal line (soprano and tenor parts) and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D minor (two flats: B-flat and F-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are in German and appear to be from the 'Dies Irae' movement. The lyrics are: 'zen Welt, der gan -', 'zen Welt! Freu - de, Freu - de, schö - ner', 'Göt - ter - fun - ken, schö - ner Göt -', 'ter - fun - ken! Toch -'. The piano accompaniment features complex chordal textures, often with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. There are several 'Red.' markings (likely 'Reduction') and asterisks (\*) indicating specific performance or editing points. The score is written in a standard musical notation with treble and bass staves for the piano and a single staff for the voice.



**Maestoso**

ter aus E ly - si - um! Freu - - - de, schö - - - - - ner

*p* *f* *sf*

**Maestoso**

*ff* *p* *f*

*Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \* *Red.* \*

**Prestissimo**

Göt - - - ter - fun - ken, Göt - - - ter - fun - ken!

*sf* *f*

**Prestissimo**

*ff* *sempre ff*

*2.* *3.*

*Red.*

*2.* *3.* *2.* *3.* *2.* *3.* *2.* *3.*

*6* *6* *6* *6* *6* *6* *6* *6*

*Red.* \*